

Los Angeles Daily Herald.

VOLUME I.

LOS ANGELES, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1874.

NUMBER 128.

Los Angeles Herald.

Is Published every morning except Monday
by THE LOS ANGELES CITY AND COUNTY PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

OFFICE—Herald Steam Book and Job Printing House, Spring street, opposite the Court house.

TERMS:
per month, by mail or express, \$10.
Six months " " " " " 6.
Three months " " " " " 3.
Delivered by carriers, per week, 25 cents.
Advertisements inserted at liberal rates.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Christian Chinese in San Francisco held a weekly prayer meeting.

Prof. Chaney has been lecturing in San Jose on the "Antiquity of Man."

There is as much money invested in drinking saloons in San Francisco as in banking.

The Sacramento river is still falling and is now about sixteen feet above low water mark.

Thompson, the Grass Valley high-wayman, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison.

There were eighty-two deaths in San Francisco last week; fifty-two males, and thirty females.

There is a baseball revival in San Francisco. Clubs are being organized at the rate of thirty a week.

The report that John C. Fremont is nearly dead has been denied by his wife, and she ought to know.

The Havilah Miner reports that a tunnel several hundred feet long is being run in the Honduras mine.

A man in Denver who has married and buried three sisters is getting ready to begin on another family.

A religious revival is in progress in the Methodist Church in Marysville, and many are joining the Church.

The West Indian and Panama Telegraph Company have laid a second cable from Jamaica to Porto Rico.

The exports of treasure to all points, from San Francisco, during the month of February amounted to \$1,554,987.46.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the arrival of the steamer California was celebrated in San Francisco on Saturday.

Admiral Wilkes, the captor of Ma-son and Sheldell, is living quietly at High Shoals, Lincoln county, North Carolina.

Golden, Colorado, has a praying band of women, who are going to try their hands on the drinking saloons of that city.

The apportionment bill has passed the Assembly and will probably be adopted by the Senate without material amendment.

The Willamette (Oregon) Woolen Mills turned out during the year 1872, 209,000 yards of cloth, consuming 400,000 pounds of wool.

The Union Iron works of Virginia, Nevada, are building a mammoth lathe, said to be the biggest machine of the kind on the coast.

New York is having a street-cleaning investigation. If the developments are as foul as the streets, "Tammey" will be nowhere.

Over five hundred persons were assisted by the San Francisco Benevolent Association during the month of December, at a cost of \$1,458.

The number of German emigrants that left the three ports of Hamburg, Stettin and Bremen during the year 1873 for the United States was 134,191.

The House Committee on the Judiciary has decided to report against making an amendment to the Constitution recognizing God and the Christian religion.

The De Youngs were arraigned last Saturday for assault with a deadly weapon. H. D. Young was discharged and Gus was held to bail in the sum of \$6,500.

The San Jose Driving Park has been put in fine order, and arrangements made to secure the presence of several fast horses from the East at the Spring meeting, which opens on the 15th of April.

The Grass Valley Union reports that owing to the severity of the season but little outside prospecting has been done, but the regularly opened mines have been worked with satisfactory results.

The bill providing that railroad tickets shall hold good till they are used has passed the Senate. The Eastern court long since established this rule without the intervention of the Legislatures.

The News says there are forty-six Granges in Colorado Territory, with a membership of two thousand. A deputy has been appointed to organize Granges on the south side of the Arkansas river.

The Bank of San Francisco, a new monied institution just established that proposes to buy and sell real estate, as well as transact an ordinary banking business, opened its doors to the public on Monday.

The Joint State Prison Committee of the Senate and Assembly have recommended forty-four of the inmates of San Quentin to the Governor for immediate pardon. Among them are three convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced for life.

Late Telegrams.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK, March 3d. The temperance crusade in Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania is still violent. The liquor dealers feel its effects most seriously.

Filmore's condition is slightly improved. His physicians think he will recover.

In the United States Senate Ingalls introduced a bill which proposes to give the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad the right to land grants and subsidy bonds for extending its road to unite with the Union Pacific road at the 100th meridian; provided the Supreme Court decides such to have been the intention of the Pacific Railroad acts of 1862 and 1866.

Count Dechambord is reported seriously ill.

The steamer Alaska sailed from Hongkong for San Francisco February 27th.

Over 3,000 Cuban volunteers have entered the Cuban patriot army. Adalmay, agent for the Cuban republic at New York, says the patriots are now about account of lands sold, \$120,000, bearing interest at ten percent, making \$12,000; there are annual receipts from water rents and other contingencies, \$1,450; receipts, \$51,563; total expenditures last year, \$69,600; making a deficit of \$18,037, or about \$1,500 per month; so that it would require an appropriation of about the last total named sum per month to keep up the institution if the expense is no greater than during the last two years; but anticipating that the expenses may be somewhat greater than those two years, owing to the diminished public expenditures, we recommend an appropriation of \$48,000 in aid of said University, or \$2,000 per month; also the sum of \$4,800, or \$200 per month, for the support of the library of the University; making a total of \$52,800.

In the late naval drill at Key West the gunners of the Wabash did the best target-shooting.

Condition of the State University.

Mr. Freeman, from the Committee on Ways and Means, made the following report on the expenditures of the State University on Friday:

The Committee on Ways and Means, after investigating the matter of appropriation asked for by the Regents of the University of California, find from the report of the report of the Secretary of the University that the average expenditures of that institution for the past 23 months were \$5,800 per month. The report is made in a manner almost unintelligible, no part of the expenses being itemized; but we have assumed its correctness, having no other means of ascertaining the necessary expenses. We also ascertain from other sources that the State Treasurer now holds in trust for the University Capital funds, drawing interest at seven per cent, amounting to \$125,000; civil bonds of 1873 (California), six per cent, \$28,000; add amount now in the endowment fund that will be invested in California bonds of 1873, six per cent, as soon as the Loan Commissioners meet, which will be in a few days. \$150,000 total amount of bonds \$613,000; interest on above annually, \$38,130. There is now due on account of lands sold, \$120,000, bearing interest at ten percent, making \$12,000; there are annual receipts from water rents and other contingencies, \$1,450; receipts, \$51,563; total expenditures last year, \$69,600; making a deficit of \$18,037, or about \$1,500 per month; so that it would require an appropriation of about the last total named sum per month to keep up the institution if the expense is no greater than during the last two years; but anticipating that the expenses may be somewhat greater than those two years, owing to the diminished public expenditures, we recommend an appropriation of \$48,000 in aid of said University, or \$2,000 per month; also the sum of \$4,800, or \$200 per month, for the support of the library of the University; making a total of \$52,800.

In the late naval drill at Key West the gunners of the Wabash did the best target-shooting.

Over 3,000 Cuban volunteers have entered the Cuban patriot army. Adalmay, agent for the Cuban republic at New York, says the patriots are now about account of lands sold, \$120,000, bearing interest at ten percent, making \$12,000; there are annual receipts from water rents and other contingencies, \$1,450; receipts, \$51,563; total expenditures last year, \$69,600; making a deficit of \$18,037, or about \$1,500 per month; so that it would require an appropriation of about the last total named sum per month to keep up the institution if the expense is no greater than during the last two years; but anticipating that the expenses may be somewhat greater than those two years, owing to the diminished public expenditures, we recommend an appropriation of \$48,000 in aid of said University, or \$2,000 per month; also the sum of \$4,800, or \$200 per month, for the support of the library of the University; making a total of \$52,800.

In the late naval drill at Key West the gunners of the Wabash did the best target-shooting.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

A Washington special, speaking of Luttrell's efforts to secure an investigation of the Central Pacific Railroad contracts, says Mr. Luttrell has been ever since the opening of the session hammering at an attempt to have these railroads investigated by Congress or courts, but he has failed uniformly in his endeavors. He is a new member, but he has been so persistent that some success might by this time have crowned his efforts. That he has failed can only be attributed to the influence of a strong combination in this city, whose endeavor is to prevent an investigation of the subject.

CHICAGO, March 3d.

ATTENTION!



TO THE LOS ANGELES TRADE.

THE GREAT LEADING

BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM !

—OF—

DR. A. S. SHORB,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—No 14 Downey's Block, up-stairs.

oc2-tf

DR. J. M. JANCSO,

OFFICE IN JUNGES' DRUG

STORE, opposite U. S. Hotel.

no2-imp

DR. N. P.

Los Angeles Herald.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 4, 1874.

Railroads Still a Power in Congress

Our dispatches state that Luttrell has been endeavoring ever since the opening of the session to secure congressional investigation of the management of the Contract and Finance Company in building the Central Pacific, but that owing to the successful opposition of the combined railroad forces in Congress, notwithstanding his perseverance, all attempts to open up the subject have been defeated. Right or wrong, the people of California are of the opinion that there has been colossal swindling in the building of the Central Pacific, and the fact that an effort to have the matter investigated meets with opposition by the railroad folks is enough of itself to convince people that there is something wrong. We do not believe the call for an investigation is mere idle clamor, or that it arises simply from a desire on the part of Mr. Luttrell to gain a little cheap notoriety. The disclosures made in the Credit Mobilier were serious enough of themselves to throw suspicion on the management of all railroad projects seeking Government aid, and there is enough in addition to make it to the interest of all honest men to have the case fully ventilated. Far more dangerous and baneful than the plundering of a few millions is the evident determination on the part of our great moneyed corporations to gain power and influence in Congress and the State Legislatures. No spasmodic effort on the part of the people will destroy the foothold that class interests, backed by capital and combination, have gained. They are temporarily checked by the storm of popular wrath that has been evoked, but they are as watchful and determined as ever; their emissaries are active and untiring, and if the people expect to triumph they must strengthen in the hands of their servants, and keep a watch on them as well.

Abolition of the Fee System.

Some effort has been made by the friends of economical government to secure a change in the present system of compensating county officers. The reckless scramble for these offices is evidence enough that they are profitable to the holders, and if more is wanted we have it in the fact that any attempt to reduce the perquisites of officials is resisted with bitterness. There are doubtless counties in the State that under the fee system do not pay their officials a large, or even an adequate compensation, but there are counties in which some of the offices are much more valuable to the incumbents than they ought to be. Fair, and even liberal salaries ought to be paid to all our public servants, but the rate of their compensation ought to be definitely ascertained and fixed by law, and this rate should neither be increased nor diminished during the term of an incumbent. Instead of giving the official the fees accruing to his office, and thus increasing or decreasing the compensation according to the wealth and population of the county, a general law should be passed fixing the salaries that shall be paid to officers, and empowering the Board of Supervisors to supply them with such clerical assistance as the demands of their business justify. If this were done, and the fees collected, were turned into the Treasury, we are confident that a great saving to the people of the State would be effected, even after allowing salaries that the most open-hearted would agree were ample.

The Demand for Skilled Labor.

Amid all the distress and misery that is pressing on the poor of the Eastern portion of our continent, the fact remains that in the great manufacturing towns of New England there is comparatively little suffering. The great Pacific Mills of Lawrence, employing over 5,000 operatives, have not lost an hour during the Winter, and its employees have received their pay promptly, and with regularity. The significant assertion of the New York *Herald*, that "mechanics and skilled artisans have little difficulty in obtaining employment, but that thirty per cent of the common laborers are out of work," in itself tells half the tale. Labor-saving machinery may enable manufacturers to do more work with fewer hands but the increased demand consequent upon a cheapened production more than makes up the reduction and those skilled in the management of machinery are rarely thrown out of employment. The moral of this lesson is plain. No one should rely simply on his ability to labor for a livelihood. A trade, thoroughly mastered and industriously pursued, almost always insures a living. The skillful and industrious mechanic does not have to wait long for employment. On this coast there has been little complaint, but in San Francisco we find numbers complaining that they cannot find work. In almost every case they are men without a trade, common laborers, or those who do not like to work, but would prefer to earn a precarious living by clerking in a store. The sober and skillful mechanic need not hunt long for work anywhere in California.

The production of coal on the Pacific coast is rapidly increasing. The Mount Diablo mines have averaged 170,000 tons a year for two years past, and the lowest prices are \$6 24 for fine and \$8 25 for coarse.

The Tehuantepec Railroad.

In 1857 various capitalists of New Orleans obtained from President Comonfort, of the Mexican Republic, in consideration of their constructing a ship canal or railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, a valuable grant of lands, together with the exclusive use for a term of years of the canal or railroad, whichever they might elect to construct. To carry out the scheme a company, known as the Tehuantepec Company, was organized, with \$10,000,000 capital. The time during which, under the terms of the grant, the work was to have been accomplished passed without anything having been done. President Juarez, on application, extended the term, however, to 1862, and confirmed the original grant. A proposition was subsequently made to sell the grant to Northern capitalists; but this proposed arrangement was interfered with by a change in the government, the reins of which meanwhile having passed into the hands of Maximilian, and Juarez being a fugitive and seeking a secure hiding place among the fastnesses of the mountains. In 1864 Marshal O. Roberts agreed, it is said, provided he could get a legal assignment of the grant validly confirmed, to take it, organize a new company with \$16,000,000 capital, construct the railroad—the land project being now wholly left out of the scheme and out of the stock of the new company thus organized—and pay \$3,000,000 to the original holders of the grant. As it was then thought, however, that Maximilian had established on a firm basis that he would never give up the grant, was considered necessary. Meanwhile John P. O'Sullivan had already obtained from the Mexican government the grant for a steamship company. Chevalier Wyckoff accordingly introduced Mr. O'Sullivan to Mr. Roberts as the proper person to obtain the necessary confirmation of the grant by Maximilian. The result, as alleged, was that Mr. O'Sullivan agreed to go to Mexico and interview Maximilian on the matter. Mr. Roberts, on his side, promising to pay his expenses, and if successful, to pay him \$50,000 for his services, or stock of the new company to this amount.

As the story runs on Mr. O'Sullivan started on his mission, but off the coast of North Carolina was shipwrecked. Not in the least disheartened by this seeming intervention of fate he renewed his journey and at length succeeded in safely reaching the City of Mexico. At the Mexican capital he found others in pursuit of the grant—representatives respectively of the Rothschilds, the Spragues, the Lindsays, and others of the Pacific road. Despite this opposition his mission, as he avers, was crowned with success. Scarcely had Maximilian affixed his imperial autograph and seal to the grant when the whirligig of revolution compelled him to vacate, and Juarez again held triumphant sway in the capital. Among the first official acts of the latter was signing a similar grant to Charles Knapp and others. Of course the capture and execution of Maximilian destroyed all vitality of the grant to Mr. Roberts, and that executed by President Juarez remained in full force.

On arriving in this city Mr. O'Sullivan claimed that he had fully executed his mission and demanded from Mr. Roberts the \$50,000 he was to receive for his services. Mr. Roberts refused to pay the sum demanded, insisting that when he paid Mr. O'Sullivan's expenses to Mexico, amounting to some \$2,000 in gold, he had gone to the extent of his personal liability and that the \$50,000 agreed upon was to be paid out of the stock of the company when organized, and as the company was not organized, but on the contrary, as the entire project failed through it was under no obligation to pay this sum, he would accordingly bring for the amount, and the same having been for some time on the calendar of the Superior Court finally came to trial yesterday before Judge Cetina. The above alleged facts were set forth in the opening of the cause by Albert Stickney, leading counsel and ex-judge Pierrepont and A. J. Vanderpoel. It is probable that the trial will last several days.—[N.Y. Herald.]

Brigandage in America.
Probably Mexico has from time to time been infested with the worst set of robbers of any country under the sun, for they never scruple to shoot and kill when they take themselves to the road, and the killing generally precedes the robbing. But in daring, audacious ventures of this kind this country bids fair to surpass anything that has ever transpired either in Italy or Mexico. The masked robbing in the vicinity of New York city; the robbery of two railway trains, one some time ago in Iowa, and the other only a few days since in Missouri, in boldness and reckless audacity surpass anything of which we have ever read. That a train of cars should be stopped in broad daylight and its passengers robbed of their money, jewelry and watches seems almost incredible! The postoffice department has been recently engaged in the vain effort to ferret out an audacious robbery which was perpetrated on the mails and passengers in the stages running between Shreveport and Monroe, Louisiana, which occurred on the 8th of January. The stages running each way were stopped at a point in the road where they met, and the passengers and the mail bags were plucked as scientifically as the job could have been done by the mountain brigands of Italy. Each passenger was allowed to retain \$5, and his revolvers were purchased at \$10 a piece, and paid for with their own money. In these cases the robbers seem to have peculiar advantages, for they can travel over the roads and learn everything necessary to their purposes; and select such time and occasion as best suit their purposes, and the passengers are entirely at their mercy.

Notwithstanding this species of robbery has frightfully increased within a few months, little has been accomplished in the way of bringing the villainous depredators to justice. We seem to be fast approaching a time when men who travel must only go heavily armed for their own protection, but must also have some kind of organization and exercise military vigilance lest they be pounced upon and robbed at any obscure place or turn of the road. Some means ought to be devised for offering very heavy rewards for the detection and apprehension of such robbers—enough to induce their companions to betray them—and when captured, the punishment should be very prompt and severe.—[Inter Ocean.]

The Farmers' Jute Manufacturing Company have on hand and will supply, in small quantities, any of our farmers who may wish to experiment with jute seed, by sending their orders and postage stamp to P. O. Box 1263, San Francisco.

The production of coal on the Pacific coast is rapidly increasing. The Mount Diablo mines have averaged 170,000 tons a year for two years past, and the lowest prices are \$6 24 for fine and \$8 25 for coarse.

Fine gold quartz has been found near the Yucca Ranch, about twelve miles east of town, and the following gentlemen have held a meeting and organized a new district to be called the San Bernardino Mining District: J. H. Stewart, W. H. Mintzer, J. H. Backus and S. D. Woodhull. Mr. Woodhull was elected Recorder, and has opened his books at his office. A number of locations have already been made and there is quite a rush to the new district, it being only two hours ride from town over a good road. The place is easily visited. Fourteen assays have been made, showing from \$16 to \$300 per ton, which is first class ore, considering how cheaply it can be mined and milled.—[Guardian.]

Miss Becky Kitchen died in Southampton county, Virginia, a few days since aged 120, and only a short time since Mrs. Beaton died in the same county, aged 104. The swamps and low lands of Southampton are very unhealthy, but perhaps the use of tobacco aided malaria to carry off these poor beings so early.

NEW TO-DAY.

MERCED THEATER.

A FEW NIGHTS ONLY

First appearance in Los Angeles of the most SUCCESSFUL and FAVORITE

STAR ALLIANCE.

Monday Evening, March 9th

FAY TEMPLETON

The Wonderful and Celebrated

EIGHT-YEAR OLD CHILD ARTISTE!

Acknowledged by the entire press of New York and San Francisco to be the

Greatest Little Actress and Songstress

In the World.

ALICE VANE,

"Star of the South," the beautiful and accomplished Artist.

JOHN TEMPLETON,

Author and Comedian—assisted by

ISABEL VANE,

and Artist from San Francisco, making

the tour of the entire Pacific Coast, have

appeared with immense success at San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose, Victoria, City, etc., etc.

The performance will commence with the

beautiful Comedy-Drama of

Cuba; or, No War With Spain

In which the Vane Sisters, John Templeton, and the entire Company will appear.

To conclude with

FAY TEMPLETON'S SPECIALTY,

PAREPA ROSA!!

The Little Wonder introducing her great imitations of the celebrated Prima Donnas; also, Scenes, Imitations, Songs, Duos, etc.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

GRAND MATINEE.

POPULAR PRICES:

Dress Circle.....\$1.50

Parquette.....50

Private Boxes.....50

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 6th day of April, 1874, application will be made to the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, by the Southern California Co-operative Warehouse and Manufacturing Association, to lay out a street a width of 40 feet in the town of Wilmette, in the inner bay of San Pedro, in said county, said street to be located as follows, viz.: Beginning at the corner of Wilmette and the outer boundary of the building formerly owned by the United States Government, and known as the Quartermaster's Depot, and now owned by the Southern California Co-operative Association, running in a southerly direction 2,000 feet, more or less, to navigable water in the main channel, and between the upper and lower branches, on said stream, and thence along said channel down the bay to a point below the lower beacon—the location of which being more definitely described with the said application.

B. D. WILSON, President.

NORMAN C. JONES, Secretary.

For Sale.

O RANGE TREES, FOUR AND

five years old at \$2 50 each. Call on

A. LABORY, Sansevan street,

Los Angeles.

mr2-3w

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Theatre from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. M.R.

Box Sheet for Reserved Seats open at

Los Angeles Herald.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 4, 1874.

School and Miscellaneous Books, Law Books and Blank Forms—Stationery, Blank Books, Albums, and Ladies' Writing-Cases, Pianos, Organs, Violins and Accordions, and other Musical Instruments for sale at lowest prices, by BRODRICK & CO., Booksellers and Stationers.

New goods are coming in fast for the new store important. They are selling goods profit which were never heard of before. The price of $\$1$ per dozen is now guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Remember, the store is under the Lafayette Hotel, Main street.

At Harris & Jacoby's Cash Store 5,000 lbs Ubaoco Dust for Sheepwash @ 7ds. per lb.

At Harris & Jacoby's Cash Store Open Back White Shirts @ \$1.75.

At Harris' & Jacoby's Cash Store ½ dozen fine handkerchiefs for \$1.

Thermometrical Record.

According to the plan of the Smithsonian Institution, kept especially for the HERALD by A. M.—SUN. 12 P. M.—MAY 18 P. M.—Ave. 54.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDRON.
M London, Cleveland Miss C Sarah, Cleved M. M. Means, Cleved' Mrs Culverton, Cleved' J. A. Minnel, S F J H Stontonbury, S F Mr Brasfield, S F Mr Brasfield, Orange, N.J. W Y Peichler, S F T Hawkins, Chicago Mr Barnes, S F M Roberts, S F Mr Bell, S F S. H. Anselmo Miss L. Leinenberger, Miss Rendleberger, Anaheim, Anaheim G. J. Kunkel, machine, Mrs. Kunkel, S F Mrs Wood, Woodland Mr Smith, Woodland T W Frisch, S F J Lancashire, S F J Starkey, S Bernice J Parker, Richmond PICO.
T W Myers, Mrs. S H Brugh, S F Miss C D Porter, S F A. J. Shampine, S F Mrs Chapman, Miss Jivich, S F LAFAYETTE.

S. Smith, S F S Rogers, S F J Cameron, S F J D. Sarge, S F J. E. Weller, S F J. Griffith, S F Miss Effie Wedd, S F J. Gleeson, S F W H Wright, S F W. S Taylor, S F J. G. Gardner, S F G. Y. Gordon, Azusa Capt Thomas, S Pedro P S Moore, N.Y. B Warren, Campion P H Davis, Anaheim S. M. Smith, El Monte UNITED STATES.
H A Hobbs, S F A. Vinkler, S Bernice T Hicks, S F J Dodge, Oakland S. Stegmiller, Sac C. Moore, S F P. H. Depp, S F J. D. Depp, S F M. R. Rice, Arizona J. H. Jones, S F V. Vincent, M Springs D Davis, Anaheim T Rize, Anaheim P. S. Steadman, S Ber W. R. Shroyer, St Louis J. Tramer, Bettysville W. Y. Walker, Belville w H Gardner, N.Y. J. Johnson, S. A. J. Somers, El Monte H. H. Hughes, Independence.

Stage Arrivals and Departures.

TELEGRAPH LINE.
ARRIVALS.
C J Jenkins S Vaughan, D Walker.
ARRIVALS.
A Bishop W R Porter, E C Hughes.

Real Estate Transactions.

Deeds filed for record for the 24 hours ending at 2 o'clock, March 3, 1874, as follows:
1. T. H. Howard—To himself & wife, executors of Records for Los Angeles—Land on W side of Main street adjacent New High St. 2. T. H. Howard—To himself & wife, executors of E. S. Squires to J F. Barnard—\\$82,300 acres adjacent Perita Yorba tract; \$1.
3. R. Tolson to J. F. Barnard—\\$1,722,83-100 same vicinity as above.
4. Y Sepulveda to H. Howard—Interest of grantor in Rancho La Brea; \$1 and other costs.
5. Keller et al to S. Barnes—Lot 10 in block 12 of Wooley Mill 11 lots corner of Pearl and Wooley—\\$200.
6. Belle D. Watson—Confirmation of deed by grantor's attorney to grantees of lot 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, Hancek City Donation Lots; \$2,000.
7. H. Howard to H. H. Steadman—Part of lot 4 in block between Fourth and Fifth and Hill streets; \$750.
8. Jas. Bartram to Henry Watson—64 acres land near Santiago de Santa Anna; \$5.
9. Jas. Bartram to J. D. Champion—One-half of lots 1 and 11, block 16 of Belle Vue Terrace; \$10.
10. By-laws of Spring and Sixth Streets Railroad filed for record.

Team Departures.

March 3d—Three teams left for San Bernardino yesterday, consigned as follows: W M. D. B. Y. 8, assorted.

FREIGHT LIST.

March 3d, per steamer Orizaba—A. Barth, 21, Adams, 2 A. Portugal S. A. M. J. A. Land, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 97

Los Angeles Herald.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 4, 1874.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

There is a telegram at the Telegraph office for C. Cabral.

The total rainfall to date, according to Ducommun is 22.41 inches.

The sale of property for delinquent taxes is postponed until 11 o'clock to-day.

Rev. W. B. Hill has received a call from the vestry of St. Athanasius Church.

The choicest Los Angeles oranges bring as much as \$60 per thousand in the city.

Governor Downey is filling up the lake on Main street, in front of his fine property.

The meeting of the Library Trustees, announced to take place last evening, failed to connect.

Simon Levy has bought 4,000 sheep from Antonio Labory, and has also rented his ranch for a year.

The advertisement of the Stearns Ranch will be found in our columns. A choice body of land is offered.

A. W. Potts has just received his commission from the Governor as County Clerk for his second term.

Yesterday workmen were engaged in repairing the roof of the Court-house, which was very leaky.

The demand for orange boxes was one-third greater during the last year than it was during any other year past.

The special order of business before the Board of Supervisors to-day will be the drawing of jurors for the coming year.

Until further notice the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer Pacific will extend her trips from San Francisco to San Pedro only.

Judge Brunson has presented the Library with two volumes of the Los Angeles News for the years 1865 and 1867.

Capt. G. J. Clark left two very fine lemons on our table yesterday morning. They were raised in his lot on Hill street.

The vault for the new bank building on Main street is now being constructed. It is a very substantial looking piece of work.

Thomas S. S. Hayes and family of Michigan are stopping with J. S. Smith, a relative, in this city and expect to make Los Angeles their home.

The sailing of the steamer Orizaba, advertised for to-day, is postponed till to-morrow afternoon. Passengers will take the morning train on Thursday.

On Monday evening T. O. Malone will open a writing school at the Lawyer Institute. Writing hours will be from 7 to 9. Terms \$5 for fifteen lessons.

The Chamber of Commerce held no meeting last evening for want of a quorum. They did so much work at their last meeting, however, that they are fairly excusable.

We have had the pleasure of tasting a bottle of very fine white wine made from grapes grown in Morris' fine vineyard. We wouldn't object to trying a bottle every week or so.

Several very neat looking blocks of granite have been dressed by the mason, and are ready to be placed as foundation for the iron pillars of the new bank building on Main street.

The unusually great number of arrivals yesterday filled the hotels to overflowing. Last night it was impossible to obtain a bed at any of the hotels in town. Now is the time to put up new hotels.

Perry, Woodworth & Co. have commenced getting out the "mill work" for the new building to be erected by Felix Signoret on the corner of Turner and Main streets. They are also getting out the work for the front of the new bank building.

Judge R. M. Widney goes to San Francisco to-morrow on the Orizaba to examine a number of the road railroads there and to make arrangements for the material for the immediate construction of the Spring and Sixth Street Railroad in this city. He will return in a few days.

The man who was arrested in McDonald's saloon yesterday afternoon, came up from Monterey on the train yesterday morning. On the way he tried to jump off the train while it was in full motion, but he was held by several men who kept him in tow until they arrived in this city.

The prizes to be given at the Skating Rink on next Saturday night are on exhibition at the Jewelry store of C. H. Bush. They are very handsome and valuable. The list is as follows: A pair of bracelets, a pair of napkin rings, a gold pen and holder, a set of jewelry, a finger ring and a gold watch-chain.

John T. Gordon of Azusa, President of the Bee Keepers Association, sails for San Francisco to-morrow as an agent for their association, to make arrangements for the shipment of Los Angeles honey to that city, and the sale of the same. He will also visit Sacramento as a member of a committee of the Patrons of Husbandry to look after Los Angeles county interests at the next regular meeting.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Bills for the killing of gophers, squirrels, etc., were referred to the District Attorney for his advice.

A. L. Bancroft, \$28, ordered paid.

Bills for the county advertising were now received with the following result:

The Herald being the lowest bidder was given the advertising for the year to come.

Resolution carried that the drawing of a jury be made the special order for Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Bids were received for the printing of blanks for the use of the county officers, and the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, the Mirror Printing Company.

The Board now took up the petition in relation to the Cahuenga road. Mr. Caswell was called in to give his opinion as to which of two roads had been received by the old Board of Supervisors. A resolution was made and carried that the Board Committee, Mr. Osborne and Mr. Palomares, go to examine the road, and report to the Board at the next meeting.

The Board adjourned until to-day at half-past nine o'clock.

The Purim Festival at Leek's Hall last night was a very pleasant affair. A handsomely spread table was set and a large number of the little folks belonging to the families of our Jewish citizens were present. After 11 o'clock the older children took their turn in the shape of a little dance. Mrs. M. Morris and Mrs. H. Newark are entitled to the credit of getting up and managing this jolly little festival.

Board of Supervisors.

The Board met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. All the members were present.

Motion made that the action of the Board in appointing deputies for the Assessor be reconsidered.

Deferred till afternoon for the opinion of the District Attorney.

The District Attorney gave his opinion of the law in reference to bills for the arrest and transportation of criminals and the burial of paupers, and claimed that the law gives the Supervisors no authority to charge to the county certain bills coming under this head. He also examined several bills and showed that they were not properly and legally made out.

The road from Florence to Los Angeles was now discussed, and the advice of the Attorney taken on the subject. He claimed that the Board has no authority to open the road, as there is no road fund for that district.

The road was not ordered opened.

The proposition of the people of El Monte was now taken up and discussed at length.

Mr. Osborne, the Road Commissioner of that district, spoke on the question and advised the work done.

M. F. Quin also spoke as one of the committee from El Monte, and urged that the Board assist them in the matter.

The District Attorney gave his advice in the matter and claimed it be paid from the Contingent Fund.

A resolution was introduced from Mr. Palomares that the county appropriate \$4,000, and that two of the Board act in conjunction with one of the committees from El Monte, as a committee to attend to the work as requested, and to appoint a superintendent for the construction.

Mr. Quin was next questioned by the members of the board, and explained the matter fully to them. After discussion the matter was deferred till the District Attorney would have time to examine into it and give his opinion of their power to grant the petition.

A petition was introduced from the people residing on the proposed "Coahuenga" road, asking that the road be not built as proposed, as it is not a good plan, and proposing a new line for the road by which it will be much shortened. Mr. Osborne spoke on the question, and advised the granting of the petition. Mr. Severs also spoke on the question and supported the petition. Mr. Hunt also spoke in support of the petition and showed the merits of the proposed new plan. A map of the proposed road was exhibited and explained, and the petitioners were questioned by the members of the board. On motion the matter was referred to the Road Committee, and that Mr. Osborne be ordered to discontinue work on the road now being constructed.

Moved and carried that bids for county advertising be received only from daily papers, but that this do not exclude bids for legal blanks needed.

The petition presented to the old board in reference to Anaheim and Orange road was brought before the new board, asking that the board declare the proposed road to be a public highway. The petition was accepted, and the road was declared a public highway.

The report of the County Treasurer for the month of February was read and accepted.

A petition was presented from the County Recorder asking for authority to have certain of the county books repaired. The petition was granted.

A petition was presented from the County Recorder, asking that a room be granted him for official use. The petition was granted.

A bill from the District Attorney was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition from John Sevier asking \$1,000 damages for loss his loss of the building of a county road through his land was read and referred to the Committee of Roads.

The Board now took a recess till 1 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The District Attorney gave his opinion as to the law in reference to furnishing the County Assessor with deputies.

Also in reference to the El Monte petition; the District Attorney thought that the funds must come from the road, and not from the Contingent Fund.

A resolution was introduced and carried that the County Physician be compelled to make a report to the Board of Supervisors as to the state and general affairs of the County Hospital.

The Board now took up the matter of dividing the county into road districts and appropriating funds to each.

A resolution was carried that the townships now existing be also respectively the road districts of Los Angeles county; and that the road funds raised in each township respectively be appropriated to the use of the road district corresponding to such townships; and it was further resolved that when necessary more than one road commissioner may be appointed in any one district, said commissioners to receive pay only for the number of actual days' labor; and it was further resolved that compensation for the two days' work called for by law be put at three dollars.

A resolution was made and carried that the Finance Committee be instructed to examine the books of the State Auditor and report to the Board at the next regular meeting.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Bills for the killing of gophers, squirrels, etc., were referred to the District Attorney for his advice.

A. L. Bancroft, \$28, ordered paid.

Bills for the county advertising were now received with the following result:

The Herald being the lowest bidder was given the advertising for the year to come.

Resolution carried that the drawing of a jury be made the special order for Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Bids were received for the printing of blanks for the use of the county officers, and the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder, the Mirror Printing Company.

The Board now took up the petition in relation to the Cahuenga road. Mr. Caswell was called in to give his opinion as to which of two roads had been received by the old Board of Supervisors.

A resolution was made and carried that the Board Committee, Mr. Osborne and Mr. Palomares, go to examine the road, and report to the Board at the next meeting.

The Board adjourned until to-day at half-past nine o'clock.

The Purim Festival at Leek's Hall last night was a very pleasant affair. A handsomely spread table was set and a large number of the little folks belonging to the families of our Jewish citizens were present. After 11 o'clock the older children took their turn in the shape of a little dance. Mrs. M. Morris and Mrs. H. Newark are entitled to the credit of getting up and managing this jolly little festival.

The Merced Theater.

The theater was well filled last night on the occasion of Mrs. Phelps' benefit. Many of our most prominent citizens occupied seats, and testified their appreciation of the fine performance by hearty and repeated applause. The troupe seemed determined to satisfy their patrons, and succeeded admirably.

The bill presented, the "Lancashire Lass" and Shakespeare's great comedy—"Katherine and Petruchio," was one that might well have taxed the abilities of a metropolitan theater, but it was well executed. At some future day when the times are more propitious we hope to see this excellent troupe in our city again.

The Canary Bird.

Canary birds form a very curious item, both of general commerce and of local traffic in every large American city. These birds, though native to the Canary islands, as their name tells, are now raised in great numbers in Europe, and especially in Germany, where the original canary blood has become intermingled with that of many another race—the goldfinch, the venturion, the averybird, and other kinds unknown here—so that the birds now known by the title of canary differ considerably in size and color from the original. By this means there are some fifty varieties; the highest-prized fancy birds we have little to do with here, and in fact, the least brilliant in coloring, those whose yellow plumage is in considerable measure tinged with green, most resembling the true canary. Germany is the source of this country's chief supply, the peasants of the forest regions breeding the birds, which are collected by the agents of exporters, put up in little square wooden cages, and shipped, thousands together, in charge of attendants who feed and water them, to our shores, and with rare if any exceptions, to New York alone. They bear the voyage very well, few deaths occurring, although the season embraces two months, extending from November to May, the present being the height of the season. From New York they are transported all over the country in paper packages, by express, a dozen of the little cages being spitted on a stick, wrapped stout in paper, marked "Five birds," and the quantity of fruit always comes safe to hand.

The prices are least in the Fall, some bird selling even as low as \$3 or \$3.50 apiece in colors; the customer, a wretched singer varies from \$4 to \$5, according to the vocal abilities of the bird.

The seed of the canary grass, a plant indigenous to the bird's own ancestral isle, but now grown in the fields of English Kent, in Italy, France and Switzerland, is the canary's food, and to this rape may be added. Hemp seed should never be fed to the canary if his voice or life are valued. He is a perfect gourmet, and give him the oily, sweet hemp seed and the healthy canary seed is scorned; he gluts himself, and it does not take long for him to fatten up so he can sing, and finally so that he chokes his life away. Fed temperately on canary, watered, and given a chance to bathe regularly, with a little cuttle bone to whet his sharp bill upon, he is as real a pet as one can have. His ways are full of a charming naivete, he is as vain as a pretty girl, and will prink himself before a mirror in as exquisite self-admiration as ever Narcissus felt, or Eve when she gazed in the mirroring waters of Paradise. He—we may say "he" you know, because the male canary is the brightest and prettiest, and exclusive possessor of a singing voice—he may be made a very intimate and tame companion; and those who confine their acquaintance with their canary to his cage habits, as too many do, may not get half the possible delight out of him.

The canary has been educated to perform a great variety of tricks in shows, for he is extremely intelligent. One of the most cunning little fellows of his race was a familiar inmate of Haynes House in New York, last summer, and used to have the freedom of the house, flying about the corridors, up the stairs, and delightfully to leave his home in the office for a round of calls on his cousins in their cages at the windows in the court of the hotel. It was extremely amusing to see him visit a great green parrot, and twitter and demonstrate around the clumsy bird to the latter's evident disgruntled astonishment, for he would sputter and groan most unamazingly. Alas! the smart little fellow soared out one day on a wider flight than he had tried, and whether some hungry cat made a meal of him or what else was unknown—he never came back at all events. You can train your canary bird to perch on your shoulder while you write, to take nibbles from your lips and it's really a pretty sight if you are one of those章程了的 demands the posts are always talking of. But whatever are we rambling to? Is this nineteenth century of business a time to talk about such airy trifles as canaries and their carees? Obviously not.

The canary has been educated to perform a great variety of tricks in shows, for he is extremely intelligent. One of the most cunning little fellows of his race was a familiar inmate of Haynes House in New York, last summer, and used to have the freedom of the house, flying about the corridors, up the stairs, and delightfully to leave his home in the office for a round of calls on his cousins in their cages at the windows in the court of the hotel. It was extremely amusing to see him visit a great green parrot, and twitter and demonstrate around the clumsy bird to the latter's evident disgruntled astonishment, for he would sputter and groan most unamazingly. Alas! the smart little fellow soared out one day on a wider flight than he had tried, and whether some hungry cat made a meal of him or what else was unknown—he never came back at all events. You can train your canary bird to perch on your shoulder while you write, to take nibbles from your lips and it's really a pretty sight if you are one of those章程了的 demands the posts are always talking of. But whatever are we rambling to? Is this nineteenth century of business a time to talk about such airy trifles as canaries and their carees? Obviously not.

The canary has been educated to perform a great variety of tricks in shows, for he is extremely intelligent. One of the most cunning little fellows of his race was a familiar inmate of Haynes House in New York, last summer, and used to have the freedom of the house, flying about the corridors, up the stairs, and delightfully to leave his home in the office for a round of calls on his cousins in their cages at the windows in the court of the hotel. It was extremely amusing to see him visit a great green parrot, and twitter and demonstrate around the clumsy bird to the latter's evident disgruntled astonishment, for he would sputter and groan most unamazingly. Alas! the smart little fellow soared out one day on a wider flight than he had tried, and whether some hungry cat made a meal of him or what else was unknown—he never came back at all events. You can train your canary bird to perch on your shoulder while you write, to take nibbles from your lips and it's really a pretty sight if you are one of those章程了的 demands the posts are always talking of. But whatever are we rambling to? Is this nineteenth century of business a time to talk about such airy trifles as canaries and their carees? Obviously not.

The canary has been educated to perform a great variety of tricks in shows, for he is extremely intelligent. One of the most cunning little fellows of his race was a familiar inmate of Haynes House in New York, last summer, and used to have the freedom of the house, flying about the corridors, up the stairs, and delightfully to leave his home in the office for a round of calls on his cousins in their cages at the windows in the court of the hotel. It was extremely amusing to see him visit a great green parrot, and twitter and demonstrate around the clumsy bird to the latter's evident disgruntled astonishment, for he would sputter and groan most unamazingly. Alas! the smart little fellow soared out one day on a wider flight than he had tried, and whether some hungry cat made a meal of him or what else was unknown—he never came back at all events. You can train your canary bird to perch on your shoulder while you write, to take nibbles from your lips and it's really a pretty sight if you are one of those章程了的 demands the posts are always talking of. But whatever are we rambling to? Is this nineteenth century of business a time to talk about such airy trifles as canaries and their carees? Obviously not.

The canary has been educated to perform a great variety of tricks in shows, for he is extremely intelligent. One of the most cunning little fellows of his race was a familiar inmate of Haynes House in New York, last summer, and used to have the freedom of the house, flying about the corridors, up the stairs, and delightfully to leave his home in the office for a round of calls on his cousins in their cages at the windows in the court of the hotel. It was extremely amusing to see him visit a great green parrot, and twitter and demonstrate around the clumsy bird to the latter's evident disgruntled astonishment, for he would sputter and groan most unamazingly. Alas! the smart little fellow soared out one day on a wider flight than he had tried, and whether some hungry cat made a meal of him or what else was unknown—he never came back at all events. You can train your canary bird to perch on your shoulder while you write, to take nibbles from your lips and it's really a pretty sight if you are one of those章程了的 demands the posts are always talking of. But whatever are we rambling to? Is this nineteenth century of business a time to talk about such airy trifles as canaries and their carees? Obviously not.

The canary